SERMC Safety SOP 17

From: SERMC Safety (C106)

Subj: SERMC Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) Control Plan

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5100.23

- (b) 29 CFR 1915.1001, ASBESTOS STANDARD
- (c) SERMC Safety SOP 46 Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health in the Acquisition Process
- (d) SERMC Safety SOP 15, RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
- (e) NAVSTA Mayport SOPA 5090.1H, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED WASTE
- (f) SERMC Safety SOP 41, Hazard Communication Program
- (g) SERMC Safety SOP 7, Hazardous Material Control and Management Program (HMC&M)
- (h) SERMC Safety SOP 42, Regulated Waste Program
- (i) Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, Technical Manual NMCPHC-TM OM 6260
- Encl: (1) Replacement of Asbestos-Containing Gasket/ Packing Material
 - (2) Preventive Maintenance on Clutch and Brake Assemblies
 - (3) SERMC Regulated Area Boundary Sign
- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. To provide policies, information, guidance, and minimum mandatory requirements for controlling or eliminating SERMC personnel exposure to asbestos during the use, removal, and disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) or Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM).
- 2. <u>Cancellation</u>. This is a partial revision to address changes resulting from the release of revision "H" of reference (a) on 1 AUG 2019.
- 3. <u>Applicability</u>. This SOP applies to SERMC personnel performing the following work which involves, or could involve, disturbing, ACM/PACM.
- a. Class II and Class III (see definitions) Gasket and valve packing removal/replacement.

- b. Class II and Class III Brake Planned Maintenance System (PMS) on anchor windlass, capstan, and weight handling equipment (hoist, cranes, conveyors, elevators, winches, chain-falls, and come-a-longs) in which brakes are ACM or PACM.
- c. Class III Building renovations involving walls and floors. Reference (c) provides additional guidance for all building renovations.

4. Responsibilities.

a. The Commanding Officer will ensure compliance with the provisions of this SOP in accordance with reference (a).

b. Supervisors will:

- (1) Ensure personnel comply with the requirements of this SOP.
- (2) Prohibit personnel from performing work where potential exposure to asbestos exists until employees have received appropriate training as addressed in this SOP.
- (3) Ensure the SERMC Safety Department is notified during the planning phase when operations covered by this SOP are to be performed.
- (4) Ensure personnel use applicable controls, identified in enclosures (1) and (2) of this SOP and/or reference (d) to prevent exposure to asbestos.
- (5) Ensure personnel wear required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as specified in applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Periodic Industrial Hygiene Survey (PIHS), Job Hazard Analysis (JHAs), this SOP, or by the SERMC Safety Department.
- (6) Ensure the SERMC Safety Department is notified immediately of any new materials containing or processes involving, or having the potential to involve, asbestos.

c. SERMC Safety Department will:

(1) Administer this program in accordance with references (a) through (i).

- (2) Provide SERMC's Qualified Person to observe all work and ensure compliance with this SOP.
 - (3) Develop training.
- (4) Assist in the development and/or maintenance of current work related SOPs and Job Hazard Analysis (JHA).
- (5) Review the command's Periodic Industrial Hygiene Survey (PIHS) to ensure SERMC work processes involving asbestos are identified when performed, as required by reference (a).
- (6) Identify process specific engineering and administrative controls, and provide required PPE.
- (7) Coordinate with Naval Medicine Readiness and Training Unit (NMR&TU), Mayport Industrial Hygienist (IH) to ensure that monitoring is performed in accordance with references (a) and (b).
- (8) Enter personnel into appropriate medical surveillance programs when they have met the criteria specified in Section 10 of this SOP or NMRTU-IH Division identifies processes/exposures that may warrant medical monitoring.
- (9) Maintain Medical Surveillance records as necessary.
- (10) Ensure bulk samples are collected, by qualified individuals in accordance with reference (b), and submitted to NMR&TU -IH, or other approved laboratory, for testing and analysis.
- (11) Maintain and forward to applicable personnel (i.e. supervisors, affected employees, etc.), as necessary, material sampling results.

d. Code 962 Planning will:

- (1) Review technical work documents, drawings, work specifications, etc. and identify when systems or components contain, or could contain, ACM.
- (2) Notify the Department Heads, Division Heads, and Supervisors of potentially affected shops and codes

whenever they have identified that systems or components to be disturbed contain, or could contain, ACM.

- (3) Ensure that applicable requirements of this SOP are inserted into Technical Work Documents (TWDs), Formal Work Packages (FWPs), or Controlled Work Packages (CWPs) directing work.
- (4) Verify the technical suitability of any materials used to replace ACM prior to the use of such materials.
 - e. Personnel in affected shops/codes will:
- (1) Follow process specific controls (use PPE, ventilation, wear respiratory protection, etc.) when performing work that can cause exposure to asbestos.
- (2) Ensure the Safety Department is notified of all work operations that involve ACM or PACM.
- (3) Report to scheduled/required medical examinations.
 - (4) Complete required training.
- (5) Establish a boundary around and identify Regulated Areas as required by this SOP.
- (6) Use good hygiene practices specified in this SOP when working with ACM or PACM.

5. Definitions.

Aggressive method: Removal or disturbance of building/vessel materials by sanding, abrading, grinding, or other method that breaks, crumbles, or otherwise disintegrates intact ACM.

Amended water: Water to which surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase the ability of the liquid to penetrate ACM.

Asbestos: A general term that applies to a variety of naturally occurring mineral silicates, e.g. chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite

asbestos, and actinolite asbestos. Asbestos is generally a fibrous material that is incombustible, possesses high tensile strength, has good thermal and electrical insulation properties and moderate to good chemical resistance. For purposes of this SOP, use of the word "asbestos" will be considered to include asbestos—containing materials (ACM) and presumed asbestos—containing materials (PACM), as defined below.

Asbestos-containing material (ACM): Any material containing more than one percent asbestos. Examples of ACM include any items such as gaskets, packing, insulation, mastic, and deck tiles that contain more than one percent asbestos.

Asbestos controls: Principles and procedures used for controlling exposure to asbestos including: substitution with asbestos free materials, engineering controls (use of ventilation, containments), administrative controls (amended water), and use of personal protective equipment (PPE), in that order.

Authorized personnel: For the purposes of this SOP, a SERMC employee who has completed training required by this SOP and who may perform work processes identified within.

Class I asbestos work: Class I asbestos work is any activity involving the removal of thermal systems insulation (TSI) or surfacing ACM/PACM.

Note: SERMC personnel will not perform Class I asbestos work.

Class II asbestos work: Class II asbestos work is any activity involving the removal of asbestos containing material (ACM) which is not TSI or surfacing ACM. This includes, but is not limited to removal of asbestoscontaining,

- a. wallboard,
- b. floor tile and sheeting,
- c. roofing and siding shingles,
- d. construction mastics, and
- e. gasket or valve packing ACM or PACM that is significantly deteriorated and likely to become airborne.

Note: SERMC personnel will not perform Class II asbestos work involving the removal of asbestos-containing wallboard,

floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastics.

Class III asbestos work: Class III asbestos work is repair and maintenance operations where ACM, including TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM, is likely to be disturbed.

Note: Gasket and valve packing removal where ACM or PACM is intact will be considered as Class III asbestos work.

Class IV asbestos work: Maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM or PACM and activities to clean up dust, waste and debris resulting from Class I, II, and III activities.

Note: Cleaning of dust, waste, and debris from SERMC Class II and Class III work will be treated be Class III asbestos work.

Disturb: To perform any activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. Disturbing processes include cutting away small amounts of ACM or PACM, sanding or needle gunning ACM or PACM, and breaking/pulling apart ACM or PACM.

Note: Scraping or breaking an intact ACM gasket to remove it from a flange is disturbing the matrix.

Friable: Material that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder under hand pressure, thereby releasing airborne fibers. Friable ACM represents the most significant health hazard, because airborne fibers can be released during normal work operations. Typical examples of friable ACM include pipe lagging, acoustical insulation, and sheet gasket material used in high temperature applications.

Glovebag: An impervious plastic bag-like enclosure affixed around asbestos-containing material, with glove-like appendages through which material and tools may be handled. Glovebag dimensions may never exceed the dimensions of 60×60 inches.

Intact: Intact means that ACM or PACM has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with its matrix.

Non-friable: ACM, that when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Asbestos fibers in these materials cannot be readily released into the air under normal conditions. Typical examples of non-friable ACM include new brake and clutch linings, gaskets and adhesives, floor tiles and adhesives, and arc chutes and insulating materials in overload relays.

Permissible Exposure Level (PEL): The PEL for asbestosis that airborne concentration which no unprotected personnel will be exposed to, over an 8-hour work shift. The 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) PEL for asbestos is 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air.

Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM): Thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings, vessels, and vessel sections constructed no later than 1980. The designation of a material as "PACM" may be rebutted pursuant to paragraph (k) (5) of reference (b).

Qualified Person: A SERMC Safety Department employee who:

- a. Is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.
- b. By possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated an ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project, and
- c. Is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and immediately prescribing the appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, and
- d. In order to oversee the Class II and Class III work performed by SERMC personnel, the Qualified Person will have been specifically trained in a course that meets the criteria of EPA's Model Accreditation Plan (40 CFR Part 763) for supervisor, or its equivalent.

Regulated area: An area established to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and

any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in paragraph (e) of reference (b).

Surfacing material: Surfacing material is any material that is sprayed, troweled-on, or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials applied to surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes). Surfacing ACM is any surfacing material that contains more than 1% asbestos.

Thermal system insulation (TSI): For the purpose of this SOP, TSI is any insulation applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain. Thermal system insulation ACM is any thermal system insulation that contains more than 1% asbestos.

Time Weighted Average (TWA): A method of calculating personal exposure based on the amount of time an employee is exposed to airborne asbestos. See the definitions for excursion level and permissible exposure level.

Wetting Agents: A fluid, such as amended water or system fluid (such as lubricating oil) applied to ACM or PACM to minimize dust or fiber release.

- 6. <u>Policy</u>. SERMC policy is to eliminate, prevent, and control exposure of personnel to asbestos during the use, removal, and disposal of ACM or PACM by:
- a. Anticipation, recognition, and identification of asbestos containing materials prior to working with or disturbing those materials.
- b. Ensuring the use of "asbestos-free" materials whenever technically feasible (as identified in system specification, drawings, and prints).
- c. The proper application and use of engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE and respiratory protection.

7. SERMC Workplace Controls for Asbestos work.

- a. Enclosures (1) and (2) identify SERMC process specific controls that will be used when performing work processes identified in Section 3 of this SOP.
- b. Exposure assessments, monitoring, sampling, and analysis.
- (1) The Qualified Person will conduct an exposure assessment immediately before or at the initiation of SERMC asbestos operations to ascertain expected exposures.
- (2) Monitoring, to determine accurately the airborne concentrations of asbestos to which employees may be exposed during work, will be performed by, and as directed by, NMR&TUIH.
- (3) Sampling and analysis of materials may be performed to determine the presence and percent make-up of asbestos in materials as deemed necessary by SERMC's Qualified Person. Sampling results will be used to ensure compliance with the requirements of this SOP.
- c. Description of Methods of compliance. During SERMC asbestos work the following methods will be used to prevent the spread of asbestos fibers and material.
- (1) Wetting agents will be used to minimize dust or fiber release except where the use of this method is not feasible. Such as when the use of amended water would create an electrical hazard or is incompatible with system requirements, (i.e. water cannot be applied to open lubricating oil systems).
- (2) Non-porous plastic sheeting (i.e. impermeable drop cloths or disposable plastic bags) will be used to cover work areas, such as workbenches or decking under valve/gasket removal areas shipboard, to contain dust and debris and allow for easy cleanup.
- (3) Prompt clean-up and disposal of any waste will be performed frequently throughout work and immediately upon completion or securing from work.
- (4) After handling ACM/PACM or performing work addressed in this SOP, personnel will wash their hands and

face prior to eating, drinking, smoking, chewing (e.g. tobacco or gum) or applying cosmetics (including sunscreen).

- d. Prohibitions. During SERMC asbestos work the following work practices, which contribute to the spread of dust and debris and employee exposure, will be prohibited:
- (1) The use of high-speed abrasive tools not equipped with point of use filtered ventilation or performed in enclosures ventilated with HEPA filtered exhaust air.
- (2) Compressed air to remove asbestos, or materials containing asbestos; or for the purposes of cleaning dust and debris in or adjacent to any asbestos work area.
- (3) Dry sweeping, shoveling, or other dry clean-up of dust and debris.
- (4) Employee rotation as a means of reducing employee exposure to asbestos.

8. Disposal Procedures.

- a. In preparation for disposal, adequately wetted asbestos containing waste, scrap, debris, bags, etc. will be collected and disposed of in sealed impermeable bags.
- (1) Asbestos waste (packing, gasket, debris from worksite, PPE, and cleaning materials) will, at a minimum, be placed in a sealed impermeable bag and placed inside an approved asbestos waste container. "SERMC" and the Code number will be written on a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affixed to the outer bag. SERMC Environmental will be contacted to obtain a properly labeled container.
- (3) Impermeable plastic bags will be J-sealed. If debris is too large to permit J-sealing of disposal bags the bags will be folded and sealed to ensure positive closure.
- (4) Bags and containers will be turned in to SERMC Environmental for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Paperwork will be routed through SERMC Environmental for asbestos waste removal.

- (5) SERMC Environmental will receive properly packaged ACM from SERMC Shop/Work Center
- (6) SERMC Environmental will complete all required documentation in accordance with reference (e).
- (7) SERMC Environmental will arrange for pickup of properly packaged PACM/ACM IAW reference (e).

9. <u>Training</u>

- a. SERMC Authorized Personnel will complete "SERMC Asbestos Worker Training" in Enterprise Safety and Management System (ESAMS), Course 7831 before being assigned to perform asbestos work.
- b. SERMC Qualified Personnel will complete training noted in the definitions section of this SOP.
- 10. Asbestos Medical Surveillance Program (AMSP). The AMSP is designed to identify signs and symptoms of asbestos related medical conditions as early as possible through periodic medical evaluations. The program also provides for identification of medical conditions which may increase the employee's risk of impairment from asbestos exposure and for counseling of workers on medical conditions related to asbestos exposure.
- a. Criteria for Inclusion of CURRENT ASBESTOS WORKERS in the AMSP, in accordance with reference (b) personnel who for a combined total of 30 or more days per year are engaged in Class I, II and III work or are exposed at or above a permissible exposure limit will be placed in the AMSP.
- NOTE: In accordance with reference (b), any day in which a worker engages in Class II or Class III operations or a combination thereof on intact material for one hour or less (taking into account the entire time spent on the removal operation, including cleanup) and, while doing so, adheres fully to the work practices specified in this SOP, will not be counted.
- b. Criteria for Inclusion of ASBESTOS PAST WORKER in the AMSP. In accordance with reference (i) military and civilian personnel who have a history of asbestos exposure

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during past federal employment or military service may be included in the Asbestos Medical Surveillance Program (AMSP), upon request.

11. Forms. There are no forms associated with this SOP.

/s/ Aaron E. Moore, C106

- 1. <u>Scope</u>. This Enclosure covers the removal/replacement of asbestos-containing gaskets or packing from shipboard piping systems, pumps, or valves by SERMC personnel.
- 2. Stowage. Any asbestos-containing replacement materials (ACM), if required, will be stored in the manufacturer's sealed impermeable containers or plastic bags and labeled as asbestos-containing material until needed for repair/replacement.

3. Personal Protective Equipment.

- a. Rubber gloves.
- b. A minimum of a $\frac{1}{2}$ mask respirator with P100 filters to be worn unless otherwise directed by the Qualified Person.
- 4. <u>Materials</u>. Prepare and stage the following materials prior to starting work.
- a. Impermeable drop cloth material, such as Herculite® or plastic sheeting with a thickness of 6 mil or greater.
- b. Plastic bags, for containing waste, with a thickness of 6 mil or greater and a suitable dimension to contain materials (not to exceed 48" by 48").
 - c. Plastic scraper.
 - d. Amended water or Wetting agent.
 - e. Lint free cloths.
 - f. Duct tape.
 - g. Rope to boundary the work area.
 - h. Boundary warning sign.
 - i. Permanent marker.

5. Procedure

Replacement of Asbestos-Containing Gasket/Packing Material

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- a. Place impermeable drop cloth materials as a laydown area or catch below the work area.
- b. Establish a boundary around the work area to prohibit unprotected personnel access or entry.

NOTE: Eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco products, or applying cosmetics during asbestos-containing gasket/packing maintenance operations is strictly prohibited.

c. Don required personal protective equipment.

WARNING: Prior to disassembling any equipment containing ACM/PACM ensure a Qualified Person is present.

- d. Using amended water begin wetting components during disassembly if removal of fasteners or bonnets can disturb gaskets or packing material. Thoroughly wet exposed materials.
- e. Avoid cutting, abrading, or breaking the gasket or packing material. Using pliers or tweezers, remove the gasket or packing material intact, if possible.
 - f. Remove wet gasket or packing material.

WARNING: The Qualified Person will determine, based on an inspection of the condition of material to be removed and method to be used, if respiratory protection is required to complete removal.

- (1) Place the wet gasket or packing material into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.
- (2) Remove any residue by scraping with a plastic scraper using wet methods catching materials in plastic bag.

WARNING: Do not use power tools or sanding (hand or powered) to remove gasket or packing residue.

(3) J-seal the bag.

NOTE: Using a permanent marker, annotate "SERMC" and the applicable Work Center Code number on the bag a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affix to the outside of the bag.

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- h. Place the labeled J-sealed bag in the Code 106 provided disposal container.
 - i. Using wetted lint free cloths wipe down:
- (1) Rubber gloves and then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.
- (2) Exposed piping, valves, flanges, and system surfaces and then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.

NOTE: The bag used to catch scrapings can be used for disposal of wetted lint free cloths used for cleaning.

- j. Wipe the lay-down area/drop cloth with a wetted lint free cloth, gently fold the drop cloth and lint free up, and place both into bag.
- k. Wipe rubber gloves with a wetted lint free cloth, remove gloves, and place them into bag.
 - 1. J-seal the bag.

NOTE: Using a permanent marker, annotate "SERMC" and the applicable Work Center Code number on the bag a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affix to the outside of the bag.

- m. Place the labeled J-sealed bag in the Code 106 provided disposal container.
 - n. Don clean new pair of rubber gloves.
- o. Replace all asbestos-containing materials with approved asbestos-free material, if approved.

NOTE: If replacement material contains asbestos, prior to cutting new gasket or packing, thoroughly wet gasket or packing material; then cut over a drop cloth using rubber gloves and a minimum of a ½ mask respirator with P100 filters. Once cut gasket or packing is in place, dispose of residual materials into a J-sealed bag and Code 106 provided container, continuing to use wet methods.

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NOTE: Wire-wound (Flexitallic®) gaskets with asbestos between rings need not be wetted prior to installation.

- p. At the conclusion of work wet and wipe all work surfaces down and with wetted lint free cloth then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.
- q. Clean and decontaminate all tools with wetted lint free cloth then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic baq.
 - r. J-seal the bag.

NOTE: Using a permanent marker, annotate "SERMC" and the applicable Work Center Code number on the bag a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affix to the outside of the bag.

- s. Place the labeled J-sealed bag in the Code 106 provided disposal container.
- t. Personnel will wash their hands upon completion of gasket or packing repairs/replacements and before eating and drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, or applying cosmetics.

- 1. Scope. This Enclosure covers brake Planned Maintenance System (PMS) on anchor windlass, capstan, and weight handling equipment (hoist, cranes, conveyors, elevators, winches, chain falls, and come-a-longs) in which brakes are made of asbestos-containing materials.
- 2. Stowage. Any asbestos-containing replacement materials (ACM), if required, will be stored in the manufacturer's sealed impermeable containers or plastic bags and labeled as asbestos-containing material until needed for repair/replacement.
- 3. Personal Protective Equipment.
 - a. Rubber gloves.
 - b. A minimum of a ½ mask respirator with P100 filters.
- c. Disposable impermeable coveralls (Tyvek® Type II or equivalent) sealed (taped) at the wrists, ankles, and neck.
- 4. Materials. Prepare and stage the following materials prior to starting work.
- a. Impermeable drop cloth material, such as Herculite® or plastic sheeting with a thickness of 6 mil or greater.
- b. Plastic bags, for containing waste, with a thickness of 6 mil or greater and a suitable dimension to contain materials (not to exceed 48" by 48").
 - c. Plastic scraper.
 - d. Lint free cloths.
 - e. Duct tape.
 - f. Rope to boundary the work area.
 - g. Boundary warning sign.
 - h. Permanent marker.
- 5. Procedure

- a. Place impermeable drop cloth materials as a laydown area or catch below the work area.
- b. Establish a boundary around the work area to prohibit unprotected personnel access or entry.

NOTE: Eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco products, or applying cosmetics during asbestos-containing gasket/packing maintenance operations is strictly prohibited.

c. Don required personal protective equipment.

WARNING: Prior to disassembling any equipment containing ACM/PACM ensure a Qualified Person is present.

- d. Using amended water begin wetting components during disassembly. Thoroughly wet exposed materials.
- e. Avoid cutting, abrading, or breaking gaskets or clutch material. Using pliers or tweezers, remove the material intact, if possible.
 - f. Remove wet material.
- (1) Place material into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.
- (2) Remove any residue by scraping with a plastic scraper using wet methods catching materials in plastic bag.

WARNING: Do not use power tools or sanding (hand or powered) to remove materials or residue.

(3) J-seal the bag.

NOTE: Using a permanent marker, annotate "SERMC" and the applicable Work Center Code number on the bag a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affix to the outside of the bag.

- h. Place the labeled J-sealed bag in the Code 106 provided disposal container.
 - i. Using wetted lint free cloths wipe down:

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- (1) Rubber gloves and then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.
- (2) Exposed components and system surfaces and then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.

NOTE: The bag used to catch scrapings can be used for disposal of wetted lint free cloths used for cleaning.

- j. Wipe the lay-down area/drop cloth with a wetted lint free cloth, gently fold the drop cloth and lint free up, and place both into bag.
- k. Wipe rubber gloves with a wetted lint free cloth, remove gloves, and place them into bag.
 - 1. J-seal the bag.

NOTE: Using a permanent marker, annotate "SERMC" and the applicable Work Center Code number on the bag a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affix to the outside of the bag.

- $\,$ m. Place the labeled J-sealed bag in the Code 106 provided disposal container.
 - n. Don clean new pair of rubber gloves.
- o. Replace all asbestos-containing materials with approved asbestos-free material, if approved.

NOTE: If replacement material contains asbestos, prior to installing, thoroughly wet material. Dispose of residual materials into a J-sealed bag and Code 106 provided container, continuing to use wet methods.

- p. At the conclusion of work wet and wipe all work surfaces down and with wetted lint free cloth then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.
- q. Clean and decontaminate all tools with wetted lint free cloth then place cloth into a suitably sized impermeable plastic bag.

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r. J-seal the bag.

NOTE: Using a permanent marker, annotate "SERMC" and the applicable Work Center Code number on the bag a self-adhesive label or duct-tape and affix to the outside of the bag.

- s. Place the labeled J-sealed bag in the Code 106 provided disposal container.
- t. Personnel will wash their hands upon completion of gasket or packing repairs/replacements and before eating and drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, or applying cosmetics.



ASBESTOS MAY CAUSE CANCER CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY